Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month. DAILY, Ter Year .. TALY AND SUNDAY Per Month ..... Postage to foreign countries added.

All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay able to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. President and Treas-urer of the Association, William M. Laffan, 170 ranklin Bartlett, 5 Nassau street.

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street, Strand. The daily and Sunday Sen are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange, Carlton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Lelces

Paris office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The dall: and Sunday editions are on sale at Kiosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Kiosque 77, Boulevard des Cap-ucines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and Kiosque 19, Soulevard des Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo publication wish to have rejected articles returned hey must in all cases send stamps for that purpose

## Tampered With Governor Hughes's Manuscript?

This passage in the interesting and mostly excellent speech made by Governor HUGHES at the George Washington University yesterday will surprise even a careless reader:

" At a time when material prosperity reached its highest point and combinations of wealth and power seemed to exercise an irresistible influence the American people once more revealed their capacity for self-government and resolved to drive the money changers from the temples of of meaning as the long cruise of 42,000 pelago under international control.

richest American "money changer" of of the Atlantic Coast. the eighteenth century, judicious, calm, no fawner upon the people, no lover of tawdry rhetoric. Is it likely that to make a robe of honor for GEORGE WASHtags of BRYAN's clown's suit?

Until we have seen it in the original manuscript we refuse to believe that this cast off rag of the cheapest and stalest Pryanism has been prigged by the Governor of New York. Whatever his overplus of the other virtues, we hate to think that he lacks good taste.

## On the Political Value of the Power to Get Mad.

Not even the opposition of the Hon. TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF, as quasi head of the Republican State machine, not even the agonized protests of the Hon. WILLIAM JAY SCHIFFFFLIN as titular boss of the Citizens Union, can entirely reconcile us to Governor HUGHES'S novel project for achieving direct nominations by indirection and eliminating the boss by further elevating him. Indeed, we may venture humbly to forecast that it is from this and similar opposition alone that the Governor must draw his entire support for a proposal which we regard as certain to be rejected by the common sense of the voters of this State not merely as impracticable in operation but as essentially chief without breakdowns, which in battle would Puritanism. ubversive of the precise princ purports to embody.

For ourselves we have always been West which sets forth an endless number of miracles performed in its name, but upon closer evidence we confess we have generally found that a maruption has been replaced by another based upon hypocrisy and self-righteousness and that usually a very considerable portion of the substructure of the old system has still survived. No one with even a fraction of a sense

of humor will pretend to quarrel with Governor Hughes when he asserts that we are boss ridden. Of course we are boss ridden; the very presence of the insignificant Woodruffs, the Odells and the Murphys in control of our party machinery is incontestable proof of this fact. No one will deny the Governor's frequent declaration that our present system of party management is a travesty upon representative government. Yet there is just one mitigating circumthe people under the present system. easy of stomach and sick at heart, have risen in their wrath and disposed of the bosses and bosslets or set them shricking

. In a word, the power to "get mad" have been too busy or too careless to bother with the details of party poliknew them to be, should attend to the be settled. sweeping of our streets. We have com-

ship with the necessity to accept or re- Russian "Pomory," as the inhabitants ject this nomination and substitute its of the Murman coast are called, have denied a reform of the abuses. After it is settled

the soul of Senator THOMAS C. PLATT or | thirty-two winters (fifteen of them conex-Governor B. B. ODELL in days not secutive) on the islands. The indigelong passed. How grieved each of nous fauna are very numerous, though them will be, even now, that he never not very rich in species. The number hit upon this plan!

ran an election district on the lower killed. There is a suspicion that their East Side or cultivated a human weak- numbers are replenished by migrations ness of endearing dimensions. This is from an unknown polar continent in one of the occasions. As it is, however, the northeast, the principal evidence for e se we are bound to recall the profound the hypothesis being that many of the observation of that eminent political deer have both ears cropped at the same DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year ....... 8 00 philosopher on the practical side, Colonel height, which could hardly be due to ABE GRUBER. "Give the people what frost bite. they ask for," Colonel GRUBER remarked on a celebrated occasion, "but give it to based upon discovery the Norwegians them in such shape that it won't do you any harm or them any good." With a bergen was discovered in 1596 by WILLcomplete recognition of the sincere IAM BARENTS, who has given his name purpose and high principle Governor to the sea stretching thence eastward HUGHES has evinced in this, as all other to Nova Zembla, and his companion, efforts to reform us, we are forced to admit that we regard his latest project as splendidly achieving Colonel GRUBER'S was long considered a part of Greenluminous description of the bosses desideratum.

> The Return of the Fleet. The battleship fleet is riding at anchor 16, 1907. What this homecoming means to the families of the 14,600 officers and men whose exacting and unparalleled they have not forgotten their

and hospitality, of honor and adulation subject in Swedish is voluminous. they have had all that could fall to the lot of naval men in foreign ports. The ence must adopt one of three solutions, rigor of their work and the strain of namely, recognize Russia's claim of responsibility have been tremendous, discovery or Norway's claim of occupa-Home, therefore-and home was the tion, or in compliance with Germany's United States—accumulated intensity suggestion place the Spitzbergen archimiles drew to an end. Never before Governor Hughes was lauding the were Americans so glad to see the loom Mr. Taft on Ministers and Lawyers.

People may honestly differ about the

line of battle of the navy, the concen- to Political Government" Mr. TAFT re-INOTON he would borrow the threadbare in a protracted cruise in seas remote his view the clergy has suffered since from the home ports, but we are all one the days of the learned New England been surpassed by any other service we there is no reason to regret the decayed ability and character of the United medicine was mainly old wives' quack- of unknown or at least indefinite iden-States Navy has profoundly impressed other countries it has delighted and re- much importance. assured Americans, while it has greatly increased the pride of the men in the forms and the substance of the society uniform they wear. The technical in which the minister was most looked value of the long voyage we have no up to have been superseded. Only by desire to disregard and would empha- slow degrees was democratization efsize. In treating of the nation's defence fected. The colonial spirit lingered far neck and stuffed with so-called knowl-Lieutenant-Commander YATES STER-LING, U. S. N., said recently:

"The fleet should be active; it should be alive junior officers and men should be trained to use prove costly."

chine founded upon patronage and cor- regularly kept. Competitive engineerin both engineering and marksmanship. And the fleet has been drilled and practised until it is truly homogeneous, a this fitness makes for peace, but to rather than that the clergy has fallen. demonstrate it is it necessary to invade the Seven Seas and make the circuit of the world at the cost of a new Dreadfuture be answered in the negative.

## Who Owns Spitzbergen?

An international conference in which the United States will be represented s to meet this week in Christiania for stance, one remedy still remaining to the purpose of determining the control of the archipelago which bears the col-With great regularity during the last lective name of Spitzbergen. Norway few years the voters of this State, un- claims ownership on the ground that of demanding that a better order of affairs be ermen and huntsmen; but the recent discovery of rich coal fields has ateffectively has remained with us. We tracted the cupidity of other countries, some of which have pretensions based on discovery or former occupation. The tics. We have tacitly consented that question of ownership has been agitated the party bosses, petty traffickers as we since 1871, and it is time that it should

A good deal of misconception s pounded with our necessities or with to be current concerning this archipelour conveniences to the extent of al- ago, which lies in the Arctic Ocean midlowing them a measure of minor graft way between Greenland and Nova as a reward for their industry. So long as they avoided our sight, our hearing west of the North Cape of Norway. It "practical men" and have not his disand our sense of smell we have toler- has acquired a scientific interest from cretion and unlimited usefulness. They ated them and their profession; but its having been selected as a base for are, we infer, capable of much good when they have broken this tacit com- a series of explorations in the polar pact, when hey have sought for them- regions; but for a long time during the selves a rôle more potential than that of seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. scavengers and swill emptiers, then we up to the disappearance of the "right" scavengers and swill emptiers, then we have with brevity, energy and possibly whale, the archipelago was much frequented by Dutch and Danish fishermen.

Some violence eliminated them.

Weaknesses of the profession of the law, here in Mobile, in which he says, "Direct your letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is said to of which I the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is the longe had the honor to letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is the letter to the White House as it is th get mad effectively that the Governor's have been visited by as many as 18,000 be a member. Lawyers are frequently plan threatens. To our mind his elab- men in a single summer. During the orate and purely hypothetical method last hundred years, however, the field certainly, but in spite of it lawyers may of direct indirection, or indirect direc- has been left for the most part to the do the State some service: tion, will increase the power the boss [ Norwegians, the walrus being the prinnow holds, while it saddles the voter cipal object of pursuit, although reinwith all the responsibility for the boss's deer, foxes, bears, sea birds and eider action, a responsibility he does not now are also sought. It is a noteworthy to blind us to abuses and evils that creep into our take nor, we believe, desire. A State fact that although a branch of the Gulf business, governmental and social life, and in committee with the power to nominate Stream moderates the climate of the needs some great, strong, courageous spirit to a Governor, an enrolled party member- western shores of Spitzbergen only the point, not in too delicate color and with no fear

of reindeer is extraordinary. In a sin-There are occasions when we are com- gle summer within the course of a few pelled to regret that the Governor never | weeks between 1,500 and 2,000 have been

So far as the claim of ownership is have no standing in court. Spitz-CORNELIUS RIJP, is alleged to have circumnavigated the archipelago, which land. It is an undisputed fact, however, that long before BARENTS came upon the group the Russians had known it under the name of "Grumant," and when CHANCELLOR arrived at Archangel again in the roads it left on an untried in 1553 he learned that the Russians and precarious venture on December were in the habit of visiting Grumant for hunting purposes. Since :830 they have neglected the archipelago, but tour of sea duty has lasted a year and torical claim, and in 1871 prevented by sixty-eight days no one not in intimate their protest the annexation of the and tender relations to them can realize. group by Sweden and Norway. We What it means to the returning sailors are indebted to Swedish savants for no one but themselves, not even kith most of our scientific knowledge of the and kin, can understand. Of novelty islands; indeed, the literature of the Apparently the international confer-

Pennsylvania vesterday on "The Preswisdom of such an undertaking by the ent Relations of the Learned Professions in pride in the navy. That the completininisters when the Congregational oughly satisfied every test of efficiency We need not enter into his review of

Call it theocracy or aristocracy, the into the nineteenth century; and there edge. And so, what with the obfus- Republican platform of 1900 declares that are still State constitutions in which the cation of Judge Mann and the futility seventeenth or the eighteenth is em- of Mr. Tucker, Virginia bids fair to and form a thorough school for the proper training balmed. With immigration, with the become the victim of a campaign pracof officers and men. Our flag officers and captains wonderful growth of religions under the tically destitute of leaders or issues should be trained to command the divisions of ban or feeble in the earlier time the upon whom or which wholesome minded influence of the clergy in religious and men can draw a line or fight an honest their guns, torpedoes and fire control. The moral spheres has rather increased and fight engineer's force must be able in manouvres to quickened, at least as compared with

If the political weight of the clergy It was not necessary to steam round has decreased it is not merely becaute the world to obtain this indispensable its intellectual position has been improne to regard direct nominations as training, but no one can dispute the fact paired-if it has been-or that new and one of the pink pills of politics. It is that every officer and man in the fleet is more attractive means of distinction true that we are constantly confronted more proficent and sure of himself for present themselves to capable and with testimony collected in the middle the experience. Important engine room trained minds. The attitude of the problems have been worked out, and public has changed. Its political complete records of speed power and knowledge and experience are at least fuel economy, which should prove ser- equal, and usually superior, to those of viceable in emergencies, have been the clergyman. It sees in him, moreover, too often a tendency to denounce ing is of equal value with competitive without fact and to dictate without marksmanship, and the fleet is more responsibility. His entrance into poliformidable for the lessons it has learned ties is more or less resented. No matter how excellent his motives, he is often in no position to inform or direct the layman as to politics. Perhaps it would powerful fighting instrument. No doubt be just to say that the laity has riser

> The political activity of the clergy something that most of us can easily spare. They have work which they nought? We think the question will in are more called to do, and they do it as a rule with advantage to the State and honor to themselves. Mr. TAFT, however, seems to hold that the ministry in politics is desirable, and recognizes that it has been stimulated by the most reiterant and reboant of preachers.

> " During the administration of Mr. ROOSEVELT and under the influence of certain revelations of business immorality the conscience of the whole during the last hundred years the introduced. In this movement the ministers of coasts of the archipelago have been the various churches have recognized the call mainly frequented by Norwegian fish- upon them to assist, and they have been heard the country over in accents much more effective than ever before in half a century. They have not all always been discreet. They have sometimes attempted to make the moral reforms by law wider than practical experience would justify. Indeed, the tendency of some ministers in taking part in politics and seeking governmental reform is to demand too close a realization of their ideals and an unwillingness to give up the accom plishment of some for decided progress toward others. This is a limitation upon their useful

> > In short, the ministers, while shocked under a great moral director and awakener of righteousness like Mr. Roose-VELT. The lawyers may be useful under a conservative class." A grievous fault.

"The mercantile spirit, the effect of luxuriou produced by present comfort, all have a tendency of hurting people's feelings, the truth, and to stir up the people to demand in tones that cannot be own, such a conception, we believe, succeeded in enduring the Spitzbergen by popular decree such reforms must take place would have brought exquisite joy to winter. One of these spent no less than It is for the members of the legal profession, clearly

advised as to the necessities of the case, having a nice and accurate knowledge of the operation of proposed statutes and clearly perceiving the practical difficulties in their enforcement which must be obviated by special provision, to furnish the legal means of making such reforms permanent and effective."

In short, the lawyer, like the minister, s subordinate and secondary. The great, strong, courageous spirit is pri-Certainly an infinite deal of preaching and an entire contempt of law have distinguished the administration which Mr. TAPT so gratefully, if a little inappropriately, celebrates.

Down in Virginia.

Since the retirement of Mr. HENRY STUART from the Virginia Gubernatorial campaign a very large proportion if not an actual majority of the voters has been left to rudderless indecision. The two aspirants left in the field are Judge MANN, an excellent person but entangled hopelessly in the prohibition movement, and the Hon. HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, lately president of the Jamestown exposition, an admirable orator and a scion of one of "the very oldest families." Judge Mann has recently been handicapped very seriously by some action on the part of the Anti-Saloon League, while Mr. TUCKER, robbed of an issue in connection with red liquor and perhaps preferring to leave those complications to his antagonist, has written "compulsory education" on his shield and is now caracoling down the lists, somewhat surprised at the lack of enthusiasm among the multitude. Of Judge Mann we can only con-

jecture that he doesn't want to go as as far as the prohibitionists would like or that they find him disposed to exceed them in fervor and enthusiasm. Certainly all indications point to a disagreement of some sort and portend a most injurious clash, while Mr. TUCKER'S loud demands awaken very languid About 60 per cent. of the sugar estates are interest and seem to relegate him to the limbo of unconsidered things. In his address at the University of Meanwhile, despite the general thirst

for a new champion with new spurs to popular emotion, the situation seems to lag. There has been some talk of tration of its greatest fighting strength gretted the loss of influence which in the Hon. Carter Glass of Lynchburg, owned in England. Spaniards own many presently a member of Congress, but he has pointedly disclaimed ambition. There has been adventurous mention ment of the battleship fleet has thor- Church was the established church, of a Colonel HENRY, from the southand that its appearance on parade and the causes of that decline or contend, to be a fairly faithful replica of Mr. its bearing on shore leave have never as there is ground enough to do, that HENRY STUART in all that goes to make a man of substance and discretion, but know that foreign critics have cordially preeminence of the one educated class so far he has not responded. The contestified. If this demonstration of the in an essentially rural community when test, therefore, is between Judge MANN, ery, and neither business nor law had tification with the prohibition movement, and HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, brandishing a spear that no man cares three straws for.

Virginians we imagine do not want their households invaded by the Gov-

maintain the speeds set by the commander in the stagnation of the latter days of great State like Virginia. There is a dents or aliens. Therefore if the Cubans parison is furnished. To establish such a Comment on the Receivership Recently pervading air of degeneration in this pervading air of degeneration in this they at least have some excellent pre-

The versatility of Mr. ROOSEVELT will be shown by the fact that he will speak German in his ad-fress before the students of the University of Berlin, French in his lecture at the Sorbonne, and English in delivering the Romanes lecture at Oxford.—New York Tribune. We are not so sure about the English;

nor do we believe that MABIE is sure

## THE WHITE HOUSE. Was Madison the First to Give the President dent's House That Name?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your interest in the naming of the "White House" leads me to send you this clipping from the Washington BRONKVILLE. February 21. TUDOR JENES.

"There are a number of stories in circulation going to show why the Executive Mansion was called the White House, and by whom it was first called such," said a local historian, "but I think the best evidence tends to give that credit o James Madison, who was the fourth Presi ent, and who was driven out of the Executive Mansion when the British burned it in 1814. The was quarried down on the Potomac River. Capitol proper was constructed out of the same stone, though, of course, the wings for the Senate and House of Representatives are built of marble, with granite foundations. "At the time the British burned the Executive

Mansion they did a lot of other damage, and the country was pressed for money to repair the same. The walls of the mansion were but little As I said, money was scarce, and Congress made an appropriation to have the outside of the house painted. White was selected as the best color. maged, other than being blackened by smoke. see me any time. You will always find me in at the White House.

The Executive Mansion may have been called the White House before that, but I have never been able to find any record of it. The letter from Madison had an important political bear ening, he certainly took a prominent part in pub lishing the fact that the White House was forsion. Up to that time the Executive Mansion which is the legal name for it, was generally spoken of as the President's house."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir: As Mr. Vakeman says in THE SUN, the original White

time it belonged to one of the Lees. EDWIN W. TROMAS. NEW YORK, February 22.

Early Use of "White House," TO THE BDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I observe that Mr. Davies is able to trace the use of the phrase "White House" back as far as 1850. I have

MOBILE, Ala., February 19. And Lo! It Was Spring. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Crocuses in loom at Myrtle and Gates avenues February 18. Skunk cabbage in bloom in the swamps; sparrows, bluebirds and female red wing black-birds seen and heard February 19; hepatica in

bloom in Forest Park February 21. What better signs of spring can be desired? E. W. BROOKLEN, February 21. 'A Crying Need.

The Marriage Settlement. Stella-What were the marriage settlements? Bella-She settled down and he settled up.

Knicker-Maxim has invented a noiseless gun.

Bocker-Can he invent one that a fool kn

FOREIGNERS IN CUBA AND THE IGNOBLEST DEBTOR IN THEIR RIGHTS THERE.

HAVANA, Feb. 18 .- Several years ago Sir William Van Horne, then buying land and building a railroad in Cuba, said that the island would be annexed to the United States "piecemeal," meaning that such an end would be reached by individual purchases of Cuban land. The stories now told of such acquisitions are greatly exaggerated, but there are Cubans who fear that aliens, Americans in particular, may soon own so large a part of the island that they will control its political as well as its economic activities. The possibility of legislation prohibiting aliens from owning property in the island has made a modest stir here and appears to have dis turbed many people in the United States. The affair is not as serious as it seems.

Such a law, assuming the possibility of ts passage, would not affect property already owned by foreigners. Article XII. of the Cuban Constitution declares that "no law shall have any retroactive effect other than penal laws favorable to convicted or indicted persons." Property already owned could not be confiscated Article XXXII. of the Constitution declares that "no person shall be deprived of his property except by competent authority for the justified reason of public benefit and after being duly indemnified for the same." The next Article (XXXIII.) declares that "in no case shall the penalty of confiscation of property be imposed." The purchase of and the payment for all of the property now owned by aliens is about as impossible for the Cubans as the purchase of the moon. The yarns circulated here and cabled to the United States to the effect that

property in Cuba are ridiculous. It is doubtful if the amount would much if at spairing, process of in cities, tobacco lands and mineral lands. of foreign ownership. It is, however, to be remembered that a large percentage of the foreign owners are Spaniards, whose title deeds date back many years, and that among the American owners there are many who are Americans in houses and business buildings, either by inheritance or by purchase long before the revolution of 1895. Americans have bought large tracts of tobacco land and

mineral land. It is entirely safe to pre-

diet that no law will be passed which will

in any way affect present titles. From all that can be learned it is not at all probable that a bill prohibiting purchases by aliens hereafter can pass the Congress, and it is believed that it would encounter a veto at the hands of President Gomez if it should pass. For the benefit of Americans who are disposed to unkindly criticism of such a proposal as this now under discussion it may be said that there are States in the Union that have had and some that still have just such a law. The platform of the People's party in ernment, their children taken by the 1904 declared that "alien ownership of land should be prohibited." The Silver "we observe with anxiety and regard with disappoval the increasing ownership of American lands by aliens." A number of other platforms during the last twenty years have expressed the same or similar views, and the Republican platform of 1884 declared that very intelligent and are in order. It is obvious that the relarespectable party to be opposed to the tive standing of the teams is largely a mat-This if true is a sad condition for a acquisition of large tracts by non-resi- ter of opinion, as no definite basis of com

edents for their folly

There are matters from which the island suffers far more than it does or ever will from alien ownership of property. For instance, in the province of Matanzas the railway charge for hauling a car containing fifteen short tons of sugar for a distance of 50 kilometers (311/4 miles) is about \$35. The rates in other districts are about the same. In view of the fact that the lines operating in the Havana and Matanzas districts show earnings of 8 to 10 per cent. and the fact that a few years ago shareholders received a 50 per cent. bonus on their holdings, it is possible that the sugar situation might be helped by a little attention to railway rates. Evidently the "general welfare" policy of the Provisional Government in the matter of railways did not extend beyond the general welfare of the Havana Electric.

The Cuban tariff on various commodities of daily use and consumption is in need of attention. Such articles as rice, flour, lard and cotton cloth are doubtless good revenue producers, but in the interest of consumers some revision of schedules seems desirable. This matter, howwhich the Provisional Government left the treasury of the island. In the conthe treasure of the control of the cont energies to much better advantage than The Capitol was not painted for nearly twenty energies to much better advantage than years afterward. Madison, in a letter to a per it can in discussing measures for excludsonal and political friend, wrote: 'Come in and ing aliens who bring capital to the island directly and indirectly brings wealth to

As far as the proposal to pass a law law will be put on the Cuban statute books. and if it were to be so placed it would be a founder and a savior of the Union. no proper subject for American criticism until there is at least a modification of the laws of such States as Illinois and Kansas and a few others. Thus far Cuba's attitude toward foreigners has been broad and liberal, and there is no matter of financial schemers and adventurers.

Personal. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. here's Magoon? NEW YORK, February 22.

The Why of "Colonial Parkway." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If your orrespondent who fears that the change of name Edgecombe avenue to Colonial Parkway perhaps the reason for the new designation may appear. Colonial Park is the picturesque public territory bounded on the south by 145th street, on the north by 155th street, on the east by Bradhurst avenue, while Edgecombe avenue, al-ready a parkway controlled and cared for by the Department of Parks, is the westerly boundary,

Jepariment of Paris, in the entire length.

The few remaining blocks of Edgecombe avenue
below 145th street and those on Edgecombe road above 186th street lead up and down to Colonial Park, which is easily the central feature of the section. If the naming of a street may properly include some indication of its main route, then submit that the title which I have asked for Alderman, Tweaty-fourth District. CITY HALL, February 22.

THE WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—One of the most nister and abhorrent tragedies of Washington is that enacted in the Court of excellent tribunal, able, conscientious, jibs with the ideas on free steel now being hard working. The Judges pronounce advocated by Altruistic Andrew. upon the integrity of claims brought against the Government, and as a rule they do so with an enlightened and laborious justice. Big men have sat upon this pistered bench. Men wise in public life and equipped with long and varied experience have joined in its councils and olent Mr. Carnegle again be the high cocks. contributed to its verdicts the fruit of lorum of the steel trade for reasons years of study and endeavor. The court are self-evident. constitutes the medium of communication between the creditor and the thrice barred Treasury, and history has shown that it is fered with seriously in their own domestic usually impartial and dispassionate as it is equitable. Not there, however, is the tragedy

launches the successful claimants upon the troubled sea of politics. Their pretensions have been examined, their rights defined, their awards distributed, and then begins the heartbreaking struggle to get the money from Congress. A verdict in the Court of Claims is a success of more or less academic import. To realize upon it an appropriation is indispensable. The United States Government is the most ignoble debtor upon earth. An Apache Indian is better and more cheerful pay. Creditors may prove their cases a thousand times over, the court may sanction them with all the authority of law and evidence, vet the claimant is no nearer his reward when the court has done with him than he was before the aliens own nearly \$2,000,000,000 worth of obligation was contracted. He must inaugurate the dreary, often the doubtful if the amount would much if at all exceed one-quarter of that sum, but the purchase of the properties at even \$500,000,000 would be utterly impossible. The most important items of foreign ownership are doubtless sugar estates, railways, residences and business buildings in cities, tobacco lands and mineral lands. solicitation. His appeal to unresponsive hearts and confront strong and strange faces with his

front strong and strange faces with his mysterious grievances.

It has come about that the Congress of this day knows nothing and cares less about the sorrows and the injuries of the claimants of the forgotten past. Two or three millions of dollars of presumably just debts have been acknowledged, by the Court of Claims after careful, almost microscopic, inquisition. Some of the original litigants have died in the course of nature, others are tottering upon the brink of longevity and decrepitude. Of these the heirs and beneficiaries remain, and most of them are inept lobbyists; but the Government owes the money, so but the Government owes the money, so far as that fact can be ascertained by human agencies, and almost any other Government than ours would pay it over automatically. The pathos of the tragedy consists in the fact the Congress is perhaps willing to pay its score, but is ignorant or preoccupied, with no one to hold it to

The championship of each league could. Some of Cuba's industries are greatly of course, be determined by a series of in need of an economic readjustment. games in which every member played every other member; similarly, the leaders o each league could determine the sectional each league could determine the sectional or national championship by a simple ar-rangement of their schedules that would not necessitate any more games than the average team now plays during a season. So long as football games are recognized as money makers and means of advertising, why not schedule them on a systematic plan?

as money makers and means of advertising, why not schedule them on a systematic plan?

Merely for purposes of illustration, the groups in the East might be made up as follows: In the first group Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania and Princeton, which despite reverses by the smaller colleges are associated in the minds of the public as the "big four"; in the second group Dartmouth, Cornell, Army and Navy: in the third group Brown, Syracuse, Lehigh and Lafayette; in the fourth group Williams, Amherst, Wesleyan and Trinity, and in the other Eastern leagues the minor colleges.

In the middle West two leagues might be made up of the "Conference" group, Michigan, Chicago, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Purdue, Indiana, lowa and Northwestern, while the colleges in the South and West could be united in leagues to cover their respective areas. The schedule of each team if made up in accordance with this plan would include a game with each of its rivals in its league, and reservations of games with the leaders of two or more other leagues in case it should win a championship, with such provision for practice games as is now customary.

Such a scheme would add much to the interest of football from both the collegian's and the layman's point of view, for the reason that each game would have a definite bearing upon the final ranking of the contestants.

Would the intercollegiate squabbles pre-

NEW YORK, February 22

General Grant Not Entirely Forgotten. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To-day. and make business which develops the the streets being uncrowded and therefore resources of the country and which both permitting a freer view of the shop windows. I saw in a usually busy street downtown a picture of General U. S. Grant, and it reinded me, in spite of headlines in this limiting the property rights of aliens is in America who can think of Grant—even concerned it is most unlikely that such a to putting his likeness in the window on morning's papers, that there are still people Washington's Birthday and so associating Theoretically at least people might be expected to think of Washington to-day, so we had offered to us for breakfast the tale of a new addition to the Ananias Club

-to remind the thoughtless of a greater than Washington, no doubt. At the same time we learned from a newer Grant-the reason to expect any change unless it be Rev. Percy, no less-that Washington's in the policy of the Administration in the successor of Ananias fame had saved the successor of Ananias fame had saved the country from a revolution; this news too was given to the public on an anniversary intended to remind people of Washington. However, all I intended to say in asking your momentary attention was that, like the merchant who put Grant's picture in the window, I too am able to remember a few other men who have done a little for the country besides the mighty hero who is to make such unprecedented haste in leaving Washington the moment he is no longer cock o' the walk, on the 4th of next month. From what I hear I believe that there are others who have not yet been able to drive from their minds all names but one.

NEW YORK, February 22. Genealogy in Boston.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: One Boston woman a sked another why her brother was named Scott. "Why," was the reply, in all seriousness "It is a family name. You know we are descended from Mary Queen of Scots." BOSTON, February 21.

Recurs the Earliest Sign. To go where swellen rivers sing In search of early sign of spring Would be a useless step for me. A waste of time and energy; As all I have to do is watt Until the postman at my gate orn his shrill blast maker And hands me catalogues of seed.

STEEL.

The New British Process and the Desires of the Thane of Skibo.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The editorial article in vesterday's Sun on the Discovery in Steel" was rather interesting, Claims. This court is in a general way an as the merits and results of the new process

advocated by Altruistic Andrew.

The flop of Mr. Carnegie was sudden and explanation that he has acquired the Ameri-

can rights to the working of the process together with the control of the Paglish output intended for America? With free steel then indeed would henev.

Before any rearrangement of the tarif on steel your warning should be kept in mind: "American products might be intermarket by the importation of the new in alsh commodity free of duty." Leave Mr Carnegie's wishes and way of life out of conenacted. It merely begins there. The sideration altogether. He has his little old decision of the Court of Claims simply \$319,000,000 or so; what more does he want?

BROOKLYN, February 22.

THE BACHELORS. Happiness and Wisdom Ascribed to the

Tribe by One of Them. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the Springfield Daily News I find that "Russell C. Parrish entertained the Bachelors Club Thursday evening in his home. The house was decorated with the club colors, yellow, and dinner was served at 6 o'clock."
"Away to Saint Peter for the heavens

he shows me where the bachelors sit, and there live we as merry as the day is long. f find that in New Mexico a bill has been introduced providing for the classification of bachelors and widowers and the levying

of a tax against them. Bachelors between

the ages of 25 and 45 are to pay \$10 annual tax and widowers will be required to pay

The Dark Side of the Shield.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I

may be supposed to have taken-and kept vows of chastity, and to be celibates fact as well as in name? Are they not rather those who wish to

restitution.

This is no new thing. It is a familiar and disheartening occurrence.

FOOTBALL STANDING.

Proposals for Deciding It By Organizing Colleges into Groups.

To the Editor of The SUN—Sir: Now hat the customary Trankings" of college obtail teams have been worked out by evarious sporting editors and athletic ecialists, most of whom are necessarily used by personal afflications, criticisms in order. It is obvious that the relations of the leaves the responsibilities of his life and bears his burdens with such strength as God gives him.

New York, February 21.

THE WASHINGTON LIFE.

Ordered. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Leo C. Dessar, a lawyer and a policyholder of the Washington Life Insurance Company, says he is in sympathy with Mr. Justice Erlanger in the appointment of receivers for the property of the Washington Life been reinsured by the Pittsburg Life and He says: Trust Company. holders of the Washington Life have a right to have their assets apply solely to the payment of obligations of that company. They have a right to insist that these assets shall not be subject to the liabilities of another company, with which they are under no

contractual relation," &c. It would be interesting to learn by what process of reasoning Mr. Dessar assumes that the assets of the Washington Life Insurance Company will be applied to the payment of the obligations of the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company. The Pittsburg Life and Trust Company previous to the reinsurance had a larger per cent. of surplus protection to policyholders than the Washington Life Insurance Company had at the date of its last examination. It will thus be readily seen that this reinsurance deal will be of mutual advantage to the policyholders of both companies, but of decided advantage to the policyholders of the Washington Life Insurance Company. It would be interesting to learn by what

The business of these two life insurance companies can be transacted with but one working force and agency plant, materially reducing the expenses of both companies, thereby effecting a great saving masmuch as this reinsurance was effected strictly within the letter of the law the receivership will be of temporary duration at the most, as the company is strictly within its rights and will undoubtedly win out in the end. Thus a receivership will be, as the attorneys of the company have stated, for the benefit of the receiver. The fact that a receivership is contrary to the advice of the Attorney-General, who is acting in harmony with the insurance Department, emphasizes the fact that individuals should be restrained from bringing suits of this character against a life company. We have an efficient insurance department, which, in a contingency such as this one, if it deems such action desirable may call upon the Attorney-General to take action, or the latter may do so of his own volition. Why have an insurance department at all if the general public is permitted to supervise by means of suits and injunctions?

New York, February 21. The business of these two life insurance NEW YORK, February 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SIT: An article from the Nashville Banner of February 19 says that "the future of the African elephant as a servant of man is, however, not yet conclusively determined." With this statement I beg to take issue. Hannibal's use of elephants in his campaign in Italy is a matter of common knowledge, and the Greek and Roman historians testify to the sefulness of these animals, especially at the The logical supposition that the elephants o

the Carthaginian General were of the African species appears to be confirmed by the figures of shown has the distinctive large ears of the

The Carthaginians seem to have solved the question of the African elephant's usefulness 10 man over 2,000 years ago. Why should modern thandlers the less successful? LUCKER P. BROWN. NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 20.

The Figure of the Fair. Knicker-You can't get onto their curves Bocker-Of course not: at present they are like

In Harper's Monthly Magazine for March Mr. Robert Dunn describes his ascent of Mount Wrangell in Alaska, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Beebe wander in search of specimens in Venezuels, Miss Channing records impressions of the Tuscan coast, and Mr. W. G. Beymer those of a visit to a steel town, while Mr. Norman B. Duncan con-tinues his account of his Syrian caravan all illustrated articles. Mr. E. A. Abbey's "Henry VIII." pictures are accompanied by the late Professor J. Churton Collins's commentary, Dr. J. C. Torrey writes on infectious diseases. There is much fiction, seven short stories and the con-tinuation of the anonymous serial; and shere

Mrs. c

Seen at Carlo

CARLO

for hen as the Elliott' in a pla wood, the wri The agent i advanc Miss N expect If so th a some in the fi that co Norri Yorker, Nillson

dren, ar on rece come a r to feel volved. the son in his o only to who ups Six y begins, boy are by dure chance : ious for for her. of chara in real stage, h fortable he sees wife, he boy; she stay with from the A thir Townsen really fa about m

Miss N strain a display her is no in the au indicatio to cry. changed of womer eager love deserve. But af more fav six-year-the actio centres. was a wo tered wit pirticula bead and

David int while he questions George rroducti pleasing Platt ha such man speed" o times the Miss E sham an from "I for Mrs Theatre : not been there w

duction J. Harti called "? deals wi ng and family of a nemillional represent tradition daughter and look in their Six Chr in the cast of show are the caste ar faith and The cast of Thom Roebuck Chester.

COPY Limited Whose has fina bill and to both was sub Smoot i tive Cur

not pas the way Some the mea Copyright ductions devices. populari or comp his com mechani of repro exact to cylinder

Lloyd st Wyman, E. Bonne Barnett. Passen steamshi Rotterda